

Claus Peter Buszello  
on behalf of the Uppsala HEP group



# Collider based particle physics at Uppsala University

Partikeldagarna, October 16-17<sup>th</sup> 2008

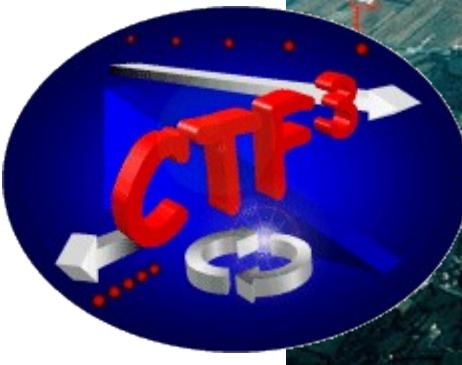
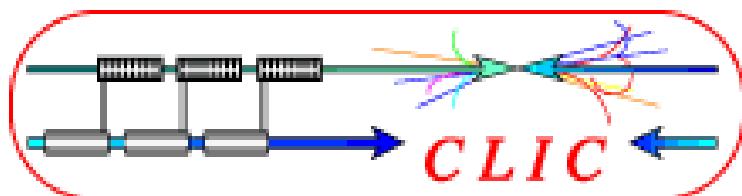
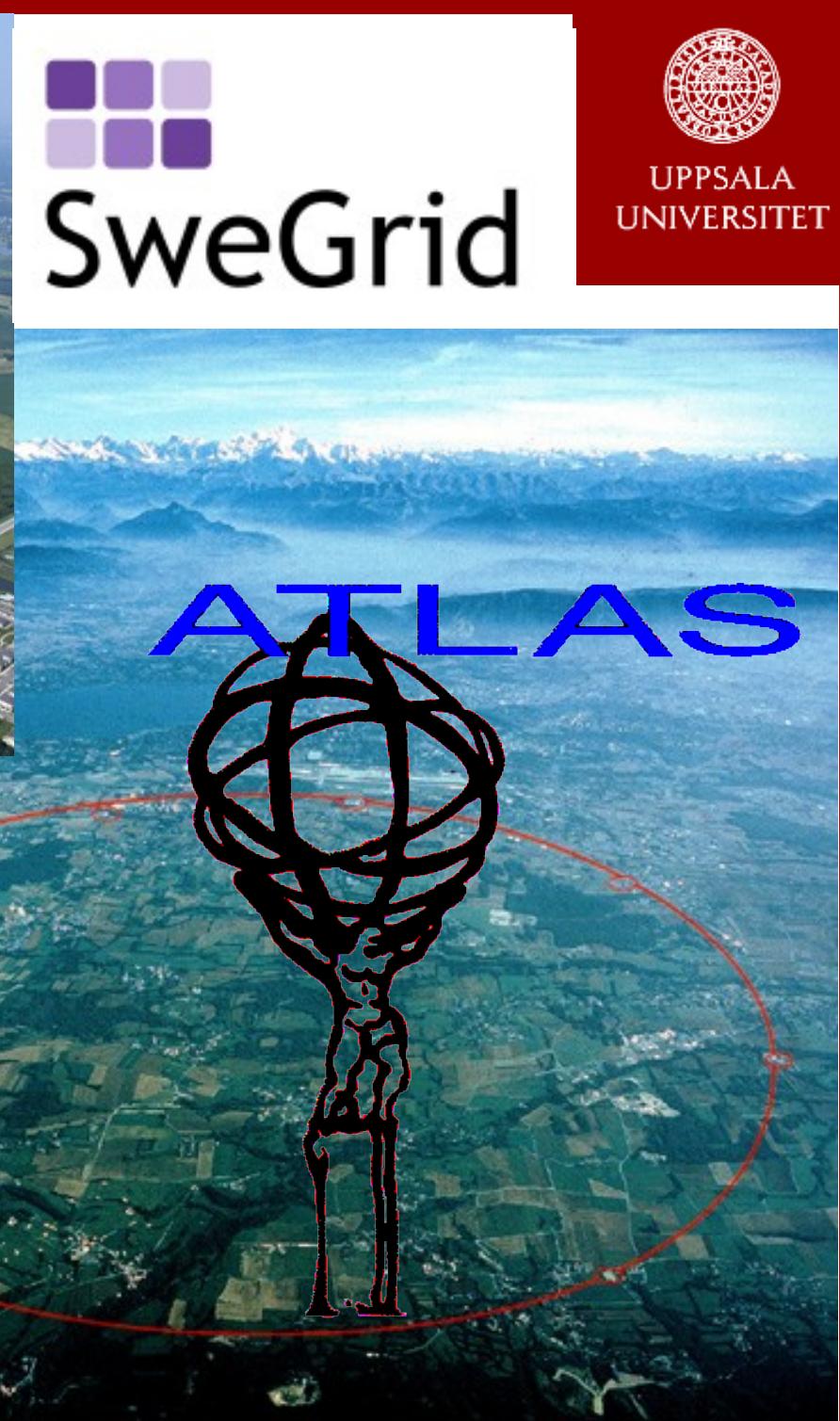
C. Bélanger- Champagne, N. Bingefors, R. Brenner, C. Buszello, E. Coniavitis, T. Ekelöf, M. Ellert, A. Ferrari, M. Flechl, C. Isaksson  
J. Jönemo, L.E. Lindquist, B. Mohn, Roger Ruber, Volker Ziemann



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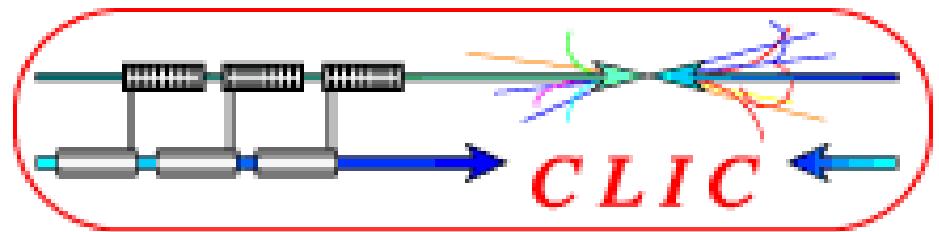
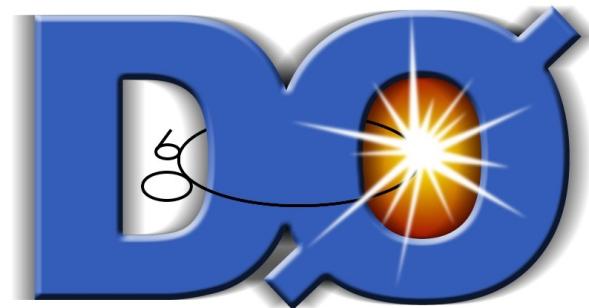


# SweGrid



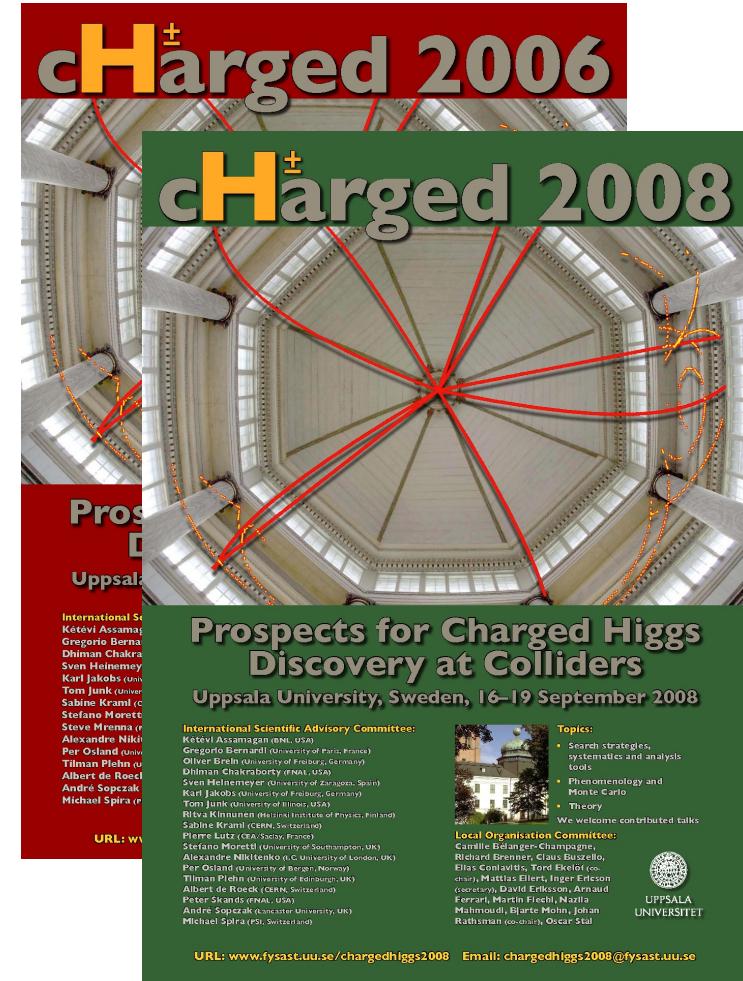
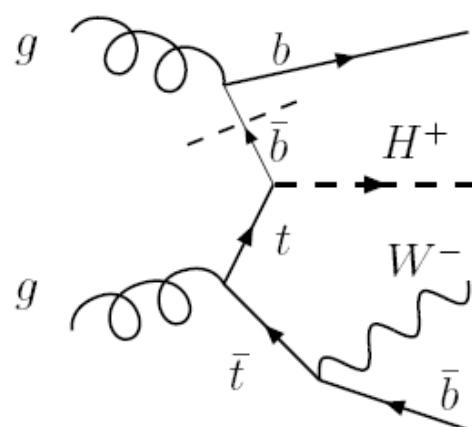
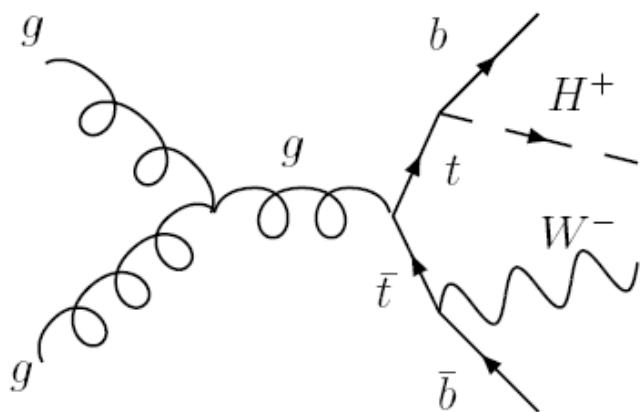
# NOT in this presentation

- The Matrix Element Method at DØ as a direct search method for a charged Higgs boson
  - Camille Belanger-Champagne
- CLIC Presentation
  - Volker Ziemann
- EuroTeV Presentation
  - Arnaud Ferrari



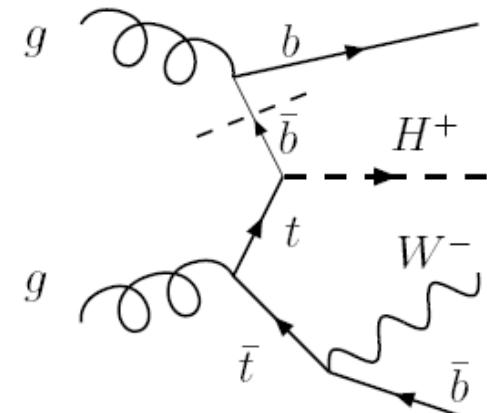
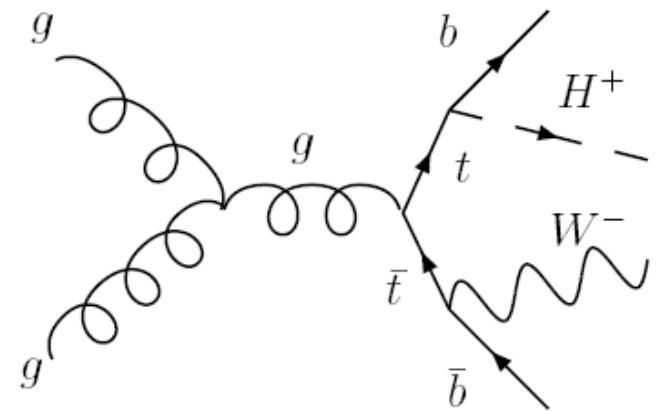
# Physics focus: Charged Higgs

- Chances for an unaltered SM  
Higgs sector getting quite slim.
  - CP violation
  - Dark matter
- Two Higgs doublets (e.g SUSY)  
=> Charged Higgs



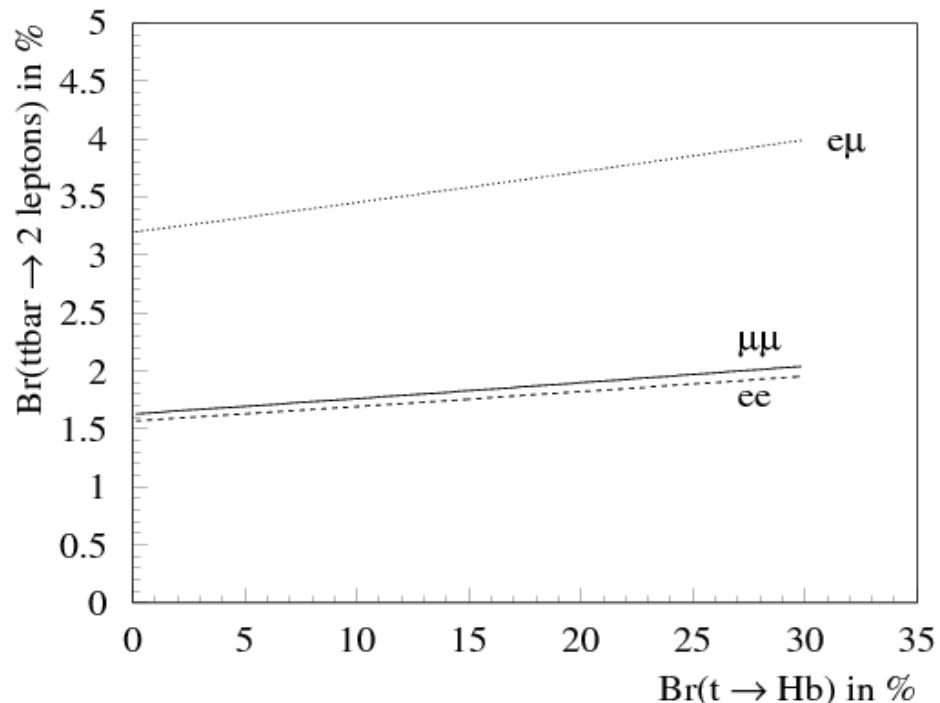
# Physics Overview

- Staggered plan:
  - Indirect searches at DØ, then ATLAS
  - Direct search in suitable modes when they become statistically feasible
    - $m_H < m_t$  : top pair decays
    - $m_H > m_t$  : bottom top fusion
    - $H^+$  decay to  $\tau$  (hadronic  $\tau$  decay)
- Obvious consequences:
  - Trigger on  $\tau \Rightarrow \tau$  trigger studies
  - Need to understand top pair production ... as signal *and* background
  - Prepare for the SLHC ( ... CLIC)



# Indirect H<sup>+</sup> searches

- Very similar pattern:
  - $t\bar{t} \rightarrow W^+ b W^- b \rightarrow ll \; bb \; w$
  - $t\bar{t} \rightarrow H^+ b W^- b \rightarrow \tau l \; bb \; w$
- $H^+ \rightarrow \tau \rightarrow l$  decays more frequent than  $W^+ \rightarrow l$



- Using hadronic  $\tau$  decays:
  - Get relative  $t\bar{t} \rightarrow \tau l$  X/  $t\bar{t} \rightarrow ll$  X cross sections
  - ... figure in leptonic  $\tau$  decays
  - ... look for an excess of  $\tau$  or set a limit

D0: Statistics  $\longleftrightarrow$  ATLAS: Systematics

# The H<sup>+</sup> CSC effort

- Start June 2006; now at the end of the publication process
- For the first time: Simulation studies of all of the most promising H<sup>+</sup> channels with
  - a realistic detector simulation
  - full consideration of all trigger levels
  - inclusion of dominating systematic uncertainties
  - in a common framework
- Aim: To get the machinery ready for first data
- More than 20 people from about a dozen of institutions directly involved

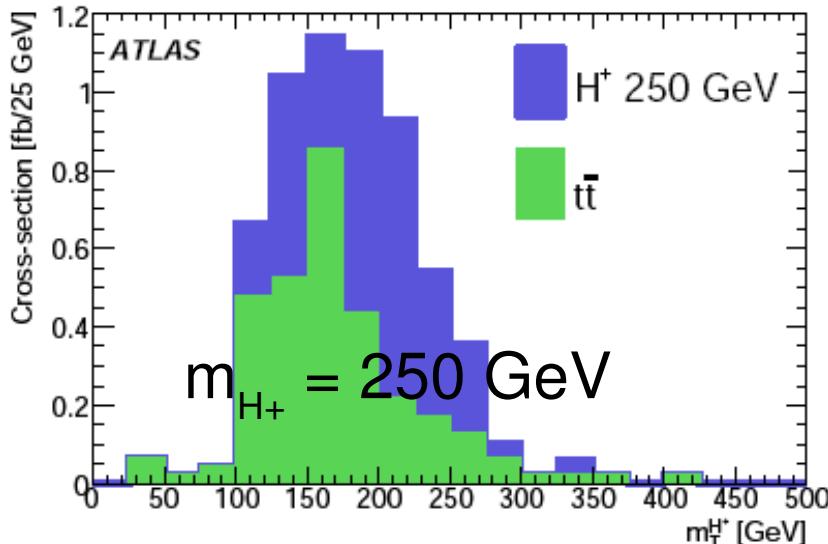
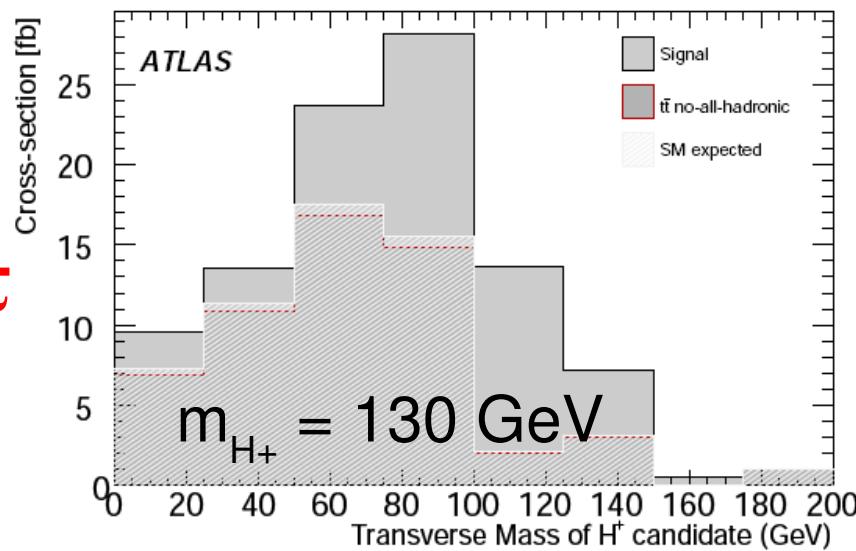
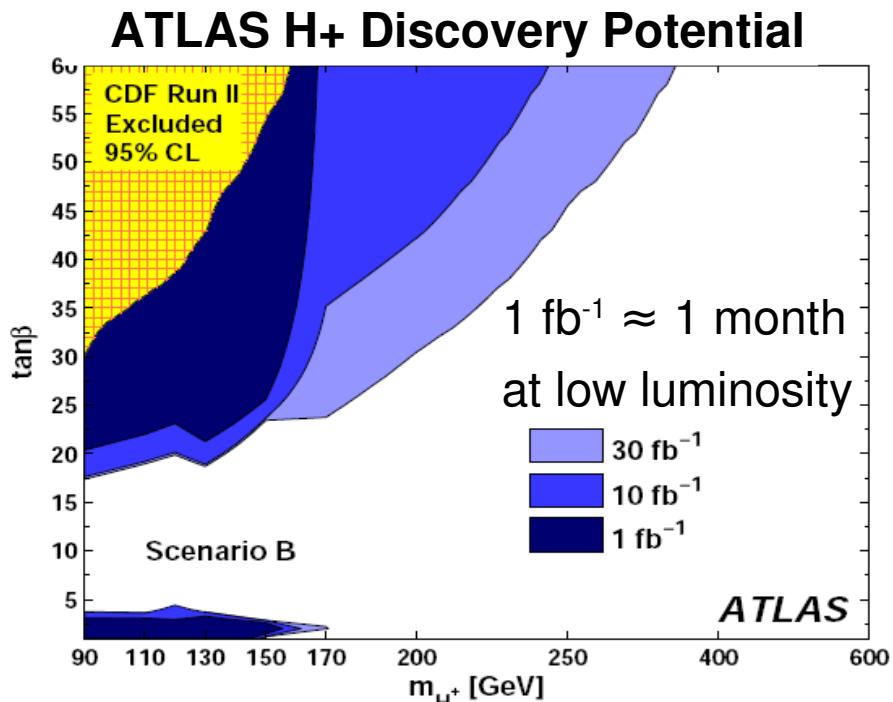
# Direct H<sup>+</sup> searches – CSC results

- Channels studied in Uppsala:

“Light”:  $t\bar{t} \rightarrow bWbH^+ \rightarrow bqqb\tau\bar{\tau}$

“Heavy”:  $gg/gb \rightarrow t[b]H^+ \rightarrow [b]bqq\tau\bar{\tau}$

- Next, isolate critical issues ...

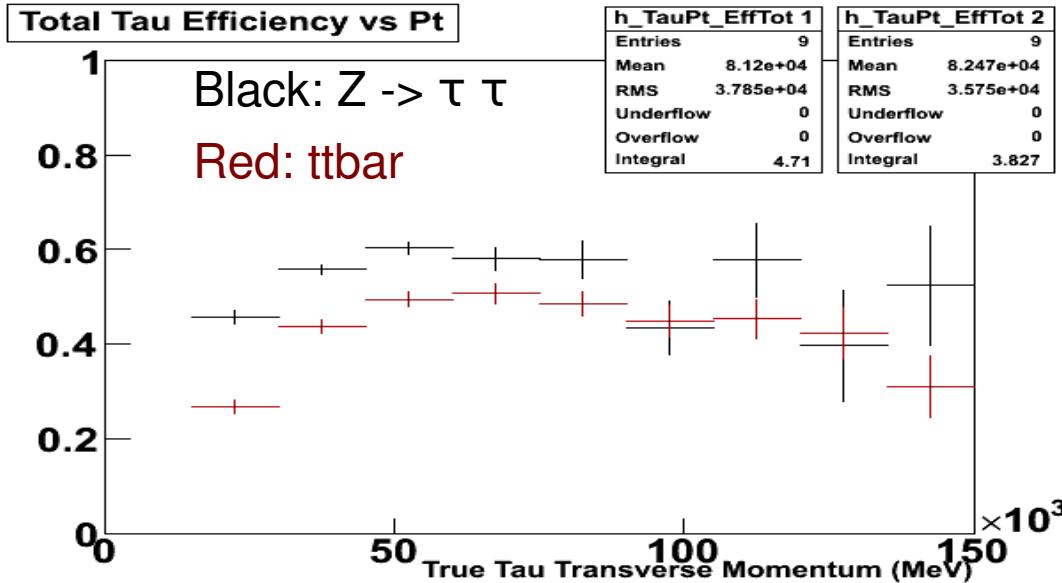


# Tau identification in busy events

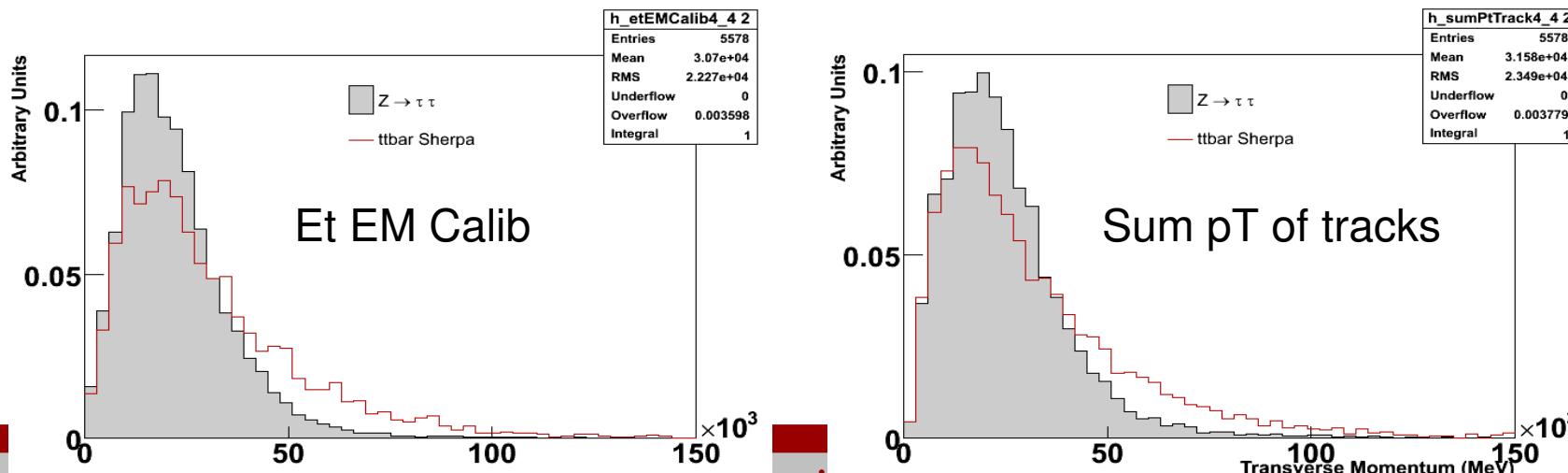


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Is tau ID influenced by the busier environment in ttbar events?



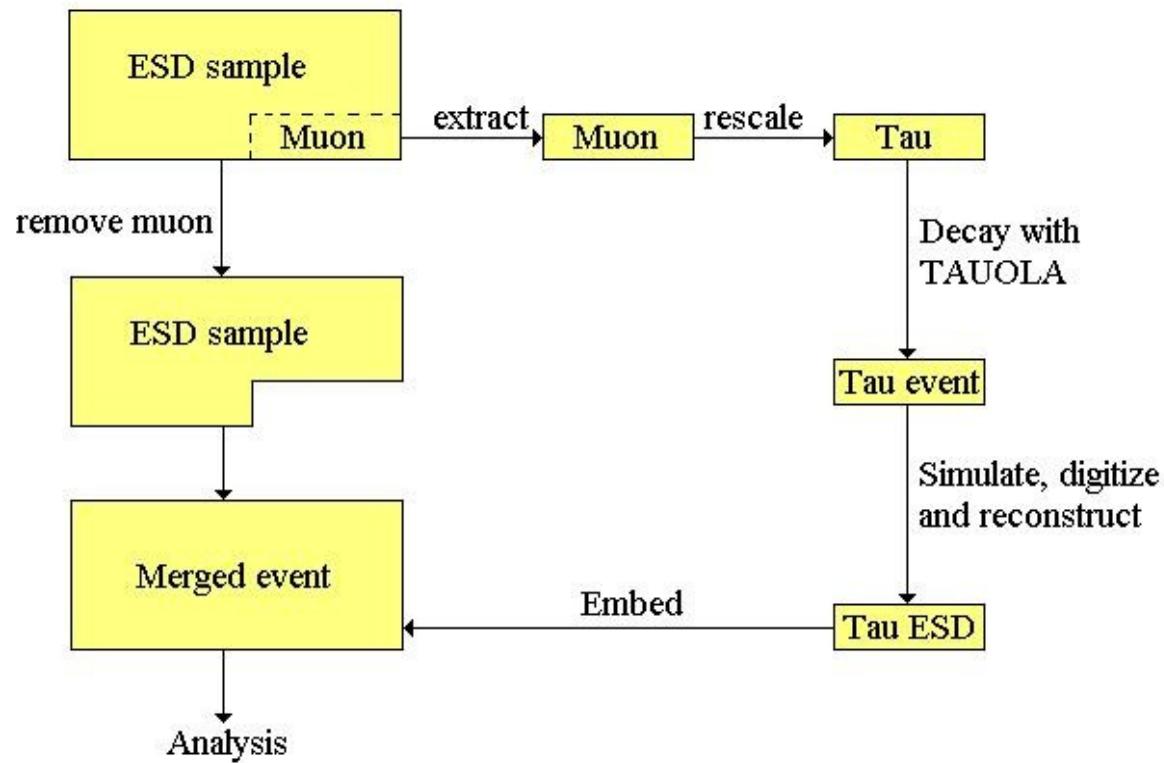
=> Study critical variables and possibly optimise likelihood for busy events:



# Top pair background modeling

Want to extract bkg info from data (Reduce systematics)

Idea: Replace  $\mu$  in real  $t\bar{t}$ -bar data sample with simulated  $\tau$



- Replace calorimeter cells around muons in the original  $t\bar{t}\rightarrow\mu\mu+X$  event with cells from the  $\tau$ - decay event.
- Original muon tracks are replaced with tracks from the  $\tau$ -decay event.
- The data is then run through reconstruction again to produce the final  $t\bar{t}\rightarrow\tau\tau\rightarrow\mu\mu$  control sample

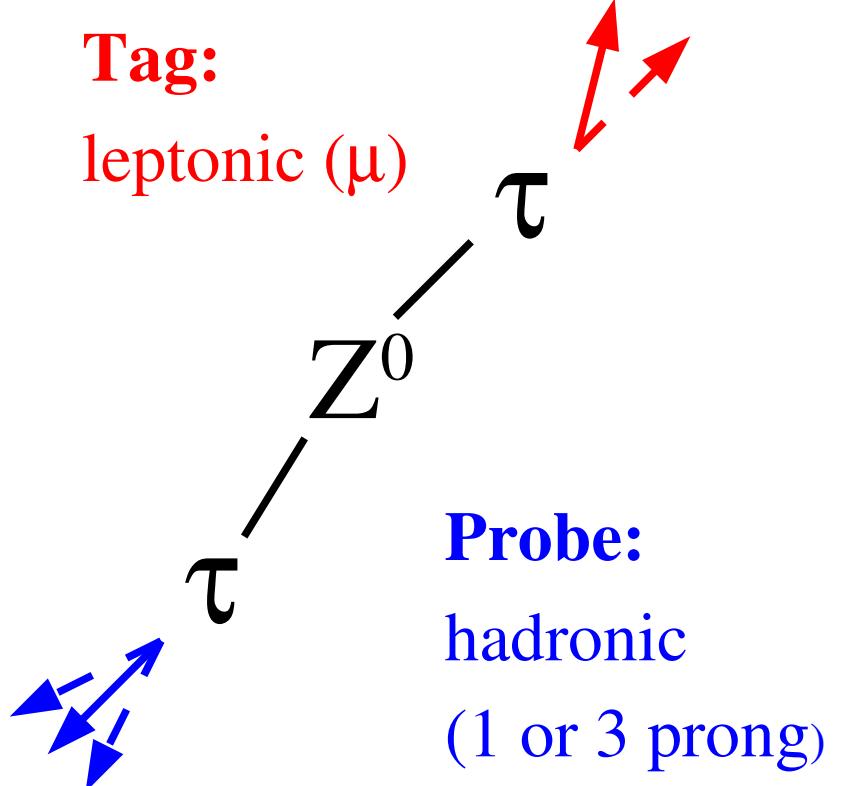
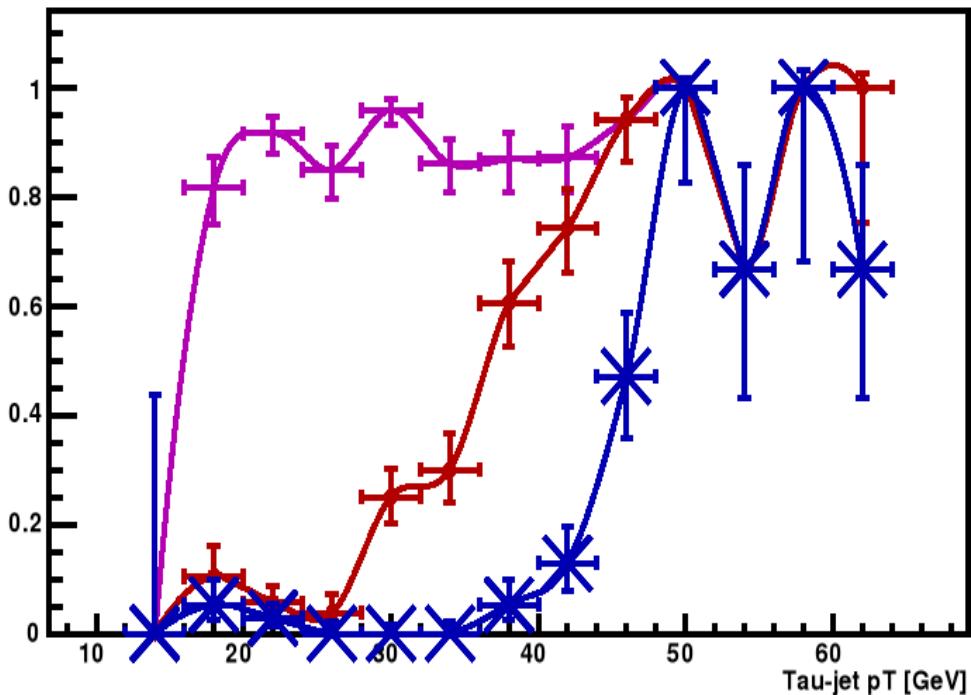
✓ Machinery is set up. Next steps:

Make sure the methods works as expected and try to understand/tune the details  
Optimize selection of  $t\bar{t}(\mu)$ -events for high purity

# Tau trigger efficiencies

- Expect ~400 Z events for each data slice of  $100\text{pb}^{-1}$
- Can be used rapidly to measure efficiency from data using tag and probe:

Trigger efficiency L2: TAU25i, TAU45, TAU60



# Tau trigger MC matching

- Early trigger work relies on MC simulation: distributions of MC events must be made to match data (when it arrives) as rapidly as possible in the variables used by the  $\tau$  trigger
- Using a mixture of MC events from all samples expected to contain many  $\tau$ 's and jets
- Currently studying variable correlations in MC, weighting of events on a histogram-by-histogram basis and on an event-by-event basis

# Track trigger for SLHC

- Goals:

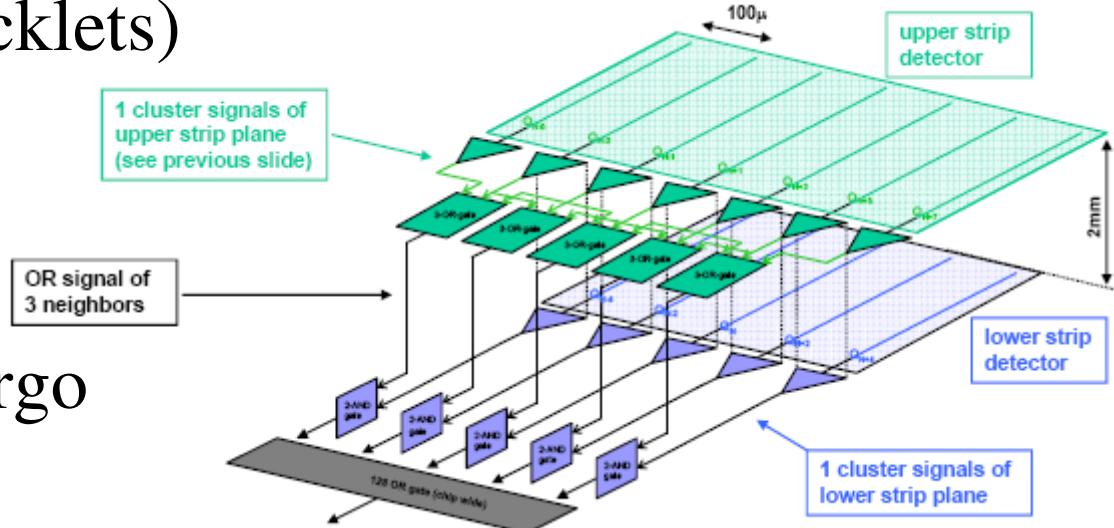
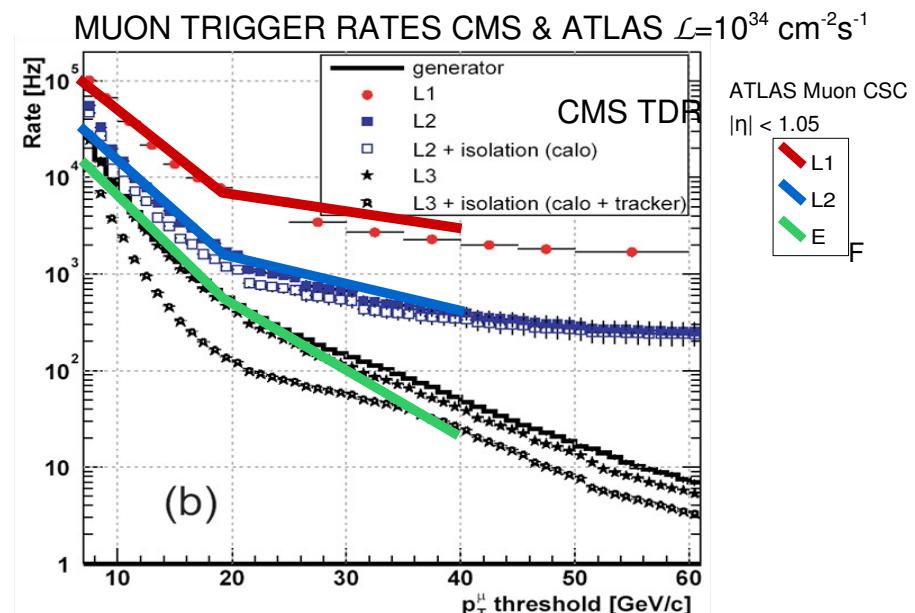
- Improve L1 muon trigger by adding tracking information
- Secondary vertex trigger
- Particle multiplicity trigger

- Development

- Detector module design that select high pT tracks (tracklets)
- Logic for track trigger

- Tools

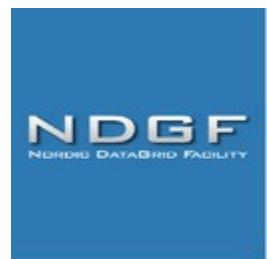
- H8 testbeam with Morpurgo magnet



# Grid activities I

- We participate in numerous grid development projects, including

- NorduGrid
- SweGrid
- Nordic Data Grid Facility (NDGF)
- KnowARC
- NGin



# Grid activities II

- Development and maintenance of NorduGrid ARC client tools
  - nbsub, ngstat, ... (current stable release)
  - arcsub, arcstat, ... (new development release)
- Storage Gateways
  - access to 3<sup>rd</sup> party storage systems through ARC
- Availability monitoring tests of ARC enabled computing resources
- ATLAS tier2/tier3 cluster (grad.uppmax.uu.se)

# Summary

- “Finalizing” DØ: ME-Method, indirect H+ searches
- “Starting” ATLAS: Direct and indirect H+ searches
- “Never-ending”: Services / techniques / tools:
  - trigger studies, tau-id optimisation, background modeling
  - Very active Grid maintenance and development
- And into the future:
  - CLIC development at CTF3
  - Track trigger studies for SLHC